

DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD.

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NO. 30.

GIANT BRIBE PLOT

ATTORNEY GENERAL AT LOS ANGELES OUTLINES CASE AGAINST CLARENCE DARROW.

ALTERNATE JUROR IS CHOSEN

Completion of Jury Brings Out Statement by Prosecutor of Conspiracy to Corrupt McNamara Witnesses as Well as Talsman.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 26.—Following the selection on Friday of A. M. Blakesley, a hotel keeper, as the thirteenth or alternate juror to try Clarence Darrow on the charge of bribing a jurymen in the McNamara case, John D. Fredericks, the district attorney, outlined the charges that the prosecution would attempt to prove.

"He declared the state expected to prove that among the detectives employed by Darrow, who was chief counsel for the McNamaras, were Bert Franklin, Bert Hammerstrom and John R. Harrington; that the defense knew of Lockwood's name being in the jury box; that Franklin went to Lockwood, whom he knew, and offered him a certain sum of money if, when he was called as a juror and succeeded in passing the examination, he would vote not guilty.

"We will show that this was done at the instance and request and under directions of this defendant, Clarence Darrow," said the district attorney.

Continuing, Mr. Fredericks detailed how Lockwood had reported Franklin's proposition to his office and was told to wait until he was summoned, and see if anything developed. Lockwood's name, in due course of time, was drawn from the jury box.

"Bert Franklin again appeared at his house," said Fredericks, "and renewed his offer of a bribe of \$500 down, if he would accept it and endeavor to get on the jury, and promising him \$3,500 more after he had voted not guilty on the jury."

He told how Lockwood parleyed with Franklin, made another appointment with him; how Franklin went to Lockwood's ranch, and the district attorney's officers searched about the house overheard Franklin's promise to meet Lockwood at Third and Los Angeles streets the next morning; that a third party by the name of C. E. White was to be there and act as stakeholder.

"This transaction, exactly as arranged between the two, came off and was observed, and they were arrested.

"The money was found on Franklin and White. It was taken off, and we will produce it here in court, and that money, we will show you, was the money of Clarence Darrow; that Clarence Darrow gave it to Franklin that morning. We will show you that that money was a part of the money sent to Clarence Darrow by the agents who were employing Mr. Darrow in this case, in the east, and collected for the purpose of defending the McNamaras.

"We will trace that money from that fund into Mr. Darrow's hands, and show that Darrow went Franklin's bail and got him out of jail temporarily.

"We will next show that this act on the part of Clarence Darrow was one of a series of efforts to pervert justice in that case."

RENEW RIOTS AT BUDAPEST

Situation is Still Critical—Three More Dead Added to Thursday's Six Victims.

Budapest, May 25.—The situation is still most critical. The police have ordered all house doors closed at night, holding householders responsible for all young persons who are out on Thursday's six victims, three more dead have been added.

The principal cause of the riots was that employers, especially those in the iron trade, locked out Thursday's strikers.

Attempts were made everywhere to set workshops afire. In many parts of the city gas streaming from broken lamps burned fiercely, also barrels of tar were ablaze.

The general impression is that the leaders of the Socialist party have lost control over the masses.

SAY TELEGRAMS ARE MAILED

Witnesses Tell Congress Telegraph Companies Turn Thousands of Messages to Uncle Sam.

Washington, May 25.—Members of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce were told by National President S. J. Koenekamp of the Commercial Telegraphers' union and Representative Carey of Wisconsin that thousands of telegrams are accepted by the telegraph companies for transmission by wire and then mailed to their destination.

Representative Carey appeared before the committee in defense of his bill requiring the filing time to be written on all telegrams.

Presbyterian Assembly Ends. Louisville, Ky., May 27.—The one hundred and twenty-fourth general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America, which began at Warren Memorial church Thursday, May 16, ended Friday.

TO END CUBAN WAR

750 MARINES AND GUNBOAT SENT TO ISLAND REPUBLIC.

Self-Government Will Be Terminated Washington Believes, and Soldiers Will Be Kept There Indefinitely.

Washington, May 25.—The gunboat Nashville received orders Thursday to hurry from Saute Domingo to Guantanamo, where she will reinforce the Paducah and the Eagle, now at that point.

Seven hundred and fifty marines were hurriedly embarked aboard the transport Prairie at the Philadelphia navy yard and are now on the Cuban coast.

An army of 5,000 men thoroughly equipped for an arduous campaign in the tropics is being made ready to embark aboard five transports at Newport News.

In a statement issued here Thursday the state department expresses the belief that the negro insurrection was organized for the express purpose of provoking intervention by the United States. It states further that the Cuban military authorities admit that the situation is serious.

Convinced that the American government will be forced to intervene the army war college and the general staff is now hard at work upon a plan of campaign that embraces the entire eastern end of Cuba.

The plan being drawn by the war college contemplates landing 2,000 troops of the first expedition at Havana and 3,000 at Santiago.

It is stated in Washington that if United States troops go into Cuba they will remain there indefinitely and perhaps for all time.

Havana, May 25.—A report has reached here that Gen. Evaristo Estenoz and General Ivozet, leaders of the insurgent negroes, have sent emissaries to the camp of the commander of the government troops near Guantanamo for terms of peace.

The Cuban government is determined not to accept anything less than an immediate and unconditional surrender. Throughout Oriente a condition of panic prevails. The white planters and storekeepers and their families are taking refuge in the cities.

ELECT THREE MORE BISHOPS

Dr. Neely Creates Profound Sensation at Conference by Protesting His Removal From Bishopric.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 27.—Three more bishops were elected by the general conference here Friday, thus completing the eight required.

Dr. Frederick Deland Leete, pastor of the Central Methodist church of Detroit, Mich.; Rev. Dr. Joseph Cooke of Philadelphia, Pa., and Dr. W. P. Thirkield of Washington were the additional bishops elected.

Bishop Thomas D. Neely of New Orleans, who was retired by the conference in an earlier session, created a profound sensation in the conference. In a speech which has no parallel in the history of Methodism he reviewed the history of the action leading up to his retirement, and entered a strong protest against it. He declared that the action of the committee on Episcopacy and the vote of the conference was "irregular, illegal and inequitable."

He spoke with intense feeling and at times was loudly applauded. When he concluded there was silence, but no attempt to act on the bishop's plea.

SENATOR CRANE TO RETIRE

Declares He Will Give Up Public Life at End of Present Term.

Washington, May 23.—Senator Winthrop Murray Crane of Massachusetts, one of the three acknowledged leaders of the senate, the richest member of that body, and the one living senator who never made a speech in his life, announced that at the end of his present term he will retire from public life for all time.

HOUSE PASSES PANAMA BILL

Doremus Amendment, Providing for Free Toll of American Coastwise Vessels, Is Adopted.

Washington, May 25.—After adopting the Doremus amendment providing that American owned vessels engaged in the coastwise trade shall not be required to pay tolls for the use of the Panama canal, the house passed by a viva voce vote the Panama canal bill.

Coal to Cost More. New York, May 25.—It was announced here that the price of anthracite coal would be advanced 25 cents a ton on June 1 and for the first time in many years. The advance will cost the public approximately \$18,000,000. The operators give as their reason for the advance, the increased expense of mining coal, coupled with the recent increase in wages granted the miners.

U. S. Marksmen Champions. Buenos Ayres, May 27.—The United States marksmen have won the international shooting competition in this city, earning the title of champions. The score was 4,729 points to 4,598 for the Argentine team.

Priest Accidentally Shoots Self. Rockford, Ill., May 27.—Rev. Joseph Parker, the priest in charge of the Catholic church at Lee, Ill., is in a critical condition as a result of a gunshot wound accidentally inflicted last Friday.

Mexican Revolt Crushed. Mexico City, May 27.—General Huerta, commander of the federal forces in the north, reported officially to President Madero that the Orozco revolt had been dealt a death blow by the government victory at Rellano.

Operate on General Booth. London, May 25.—Gen. William Booth, venerable leader of the Salvation Army, underwent a serious operation for the removal of a cataract in his left eye here Thursday. The operation was satisfactory.

Soap Man Leaves \$2,150,000. New York, May 25.—The estate of Alexander E. Kirkman, soap manufacturer, who died on February 14, amounts to \$2,150,000, according to the official appraisal. All goes to his widow and children.

SAID TO HAVE SET THE ARCHBALD TRAP



HERE are portraits of the Boland brothers of Scranton, Pa., who are said to have set the trap for Judge Archbald because a case in which they were interested was lost in his court. At the left is E. T. Boland and at the right W. P. Boland.

REBELS LOSE FIGHT

GENERAL OROZCO IS BEATEN BY THE FEDERALS AND RETREATS.

Insurrectos Driven From Forts Near Rellano After Fierce Battle Lasting 24 Hours—Flee Before Cavalry—May Crush Rebellion.

El Paso, Tex., May 25.—Believed to mark the turning point in the Mexican revolution, a great and decisive battle on Thursday brought victory to the federal forces after 24 hours of constant battle in and around the village of Rellano, Mexico.

The losses have been heavy on both sides. The government had 4,000 men in the engagement, under General Huerta, but they were outnumbered by the rebel army under General Orozco, who kept 5,000 men in action. Both generals directed the opposing forces in person and Orozco was frequently under fire from the long range artillery of the federal forces. His lieutenants pleaded with him time and again to retire to safer ground.

Thursday night the federal cavalry pursued the fleeing rebels north of Rellano. The rebels made a stand at Corralitos, 14 miles away, but a bank movement executed by the federals caused them to retire a few miles.

Severely handicapped by a lack of artillery, the rebels were kept retreating. They made a few spirited stands in the trenches under fearful artillery fire until the federal infantry came within rifle range, but were forced to leave their redoubts under the galling crossfire.

The rebels have been forced back 114 miles from Torreon, the great railway gateway to northern Mexico, which was made the objective point of their campaign against the government.

During the battle on Thursday Gen. J. J. Campo turned the federal column to the left. He reported the capture of two cannon and one machine gun. This news was cheered by the rebels in the trenches, but they were in sore need of big guns. This advantage, gained during the morning, was lost before nightfall, however.

The rebels will give no figures on the losses sustained, but claim that at least 150 federal cavalrymen were slain.

BODY OF RICHESON BURIED

Former Boston Minister Lies Beside Remains of Paternal Grand Parents in Amherst, Va.

Amherst, Va., May 24.—The body of Clarence V. T. Richeson, who paid the penalty in Boston for the murder of Avis Linnell, was buried at the old Richeson home at the foot of the Blue Ridge mountains, five miles distant from the grave of his mother. The body was placed alongside the bodies of his paternal grand parents in a little burial plot. Only the immediate family witnessed the burial.

Darrow Trial Starts

Los Angeles, Cal., May 27.—With 15 jurors selected to sit in judgment on him, the trial of Clarence Darrow for bribery of McNamara juror Lockwood was begun in earnest here Friday. Prosecutor Fredericks open case.

Hawaii Shaken by Quake

Honolulu, May 27.—The island of Hawaii was shaken Friday by the most severe earthquake experienced in years. Wireless advices report Mount Loa smoking. Seismologist Ferrut predicted an eruption for June.

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FREDERICK IS BURIED

REMAINS OF DENMARK'S LATE RULER PLACED IN VAULT.

Ceremony Held in the Roskilde Cathedral—Royalty Well Represented—Sisters at Funeral.

Copenhagen, May 25.—For the first time in ten centuries the three Scandinavian kings of Denmark, Norway and Sweden met at the same time Friday upon friendly terms, the occasion being the burial of the late King Frederick VIII of Denmark, who died suddenly in the streets of Hamburg, Germany. After the funeral ceremonies King Christian, the new Danish monarch; King Haakon of Norway and King Gustav of Sweden dined together.

About 2,000 notables were present at the obsequies which were held in the Roskilde Cathedral. Many royal and noble houses of Europe were represented. After the ceremonies the casket was interred in the royal tomb of Roskilde Cathedral, where the former kings of Denmark rest in final repose.

Simplicity marked the ceremonies in accordance with the known wish of the dead king. Special choral services by the royal opera singers and by the students of the choral union were given. The interior of the ancient cathedral was draped in black and white.

Among the attendants were Dowager Queen Alexandra of England and Dowager Empress Marie of Russia, sisters of the dead monarch.

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Washington, May 25.—Thousands of applications for pension increases under the recently enacted Sherwood "dollar a day" law are pouring into the pension office.

Boston, May 25.—By the favorable action of the senate on Wednesday, Massachusetts is placed in line as the first state in the Union to ratify the amendment to the federal Constitution for the direct election of United States senators.

Philadelphia, May 25.—It was announced on Tuesday by Ban Johnson that all those of the Detroit players who signed the dispatch to Johnson, notifying him that they would strike if he did not reinstate Cobb, were fined \$100 each.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 24.—Warren S. Stone of Cleveland, O., grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was re-elected Tuesday for a term of six years.

London, May 25.—Alfred Vanderbilt has started his London to Brighton coaching season. The coach was sent off to the cheers of a crowd.

BILL WILL OUST GEN. WOOD

Measure Agreed To in Conference Makes Only Ten-Year Men Eligible for Chief of Staff.

Washington, May 25.—A bill which legislates Gen. Leonard Wood out of the high office of chief of staff and the virtual control of the army of the United States, was agreed upon by the senate and house conferees. Into this bill was written a provision that no officer shall hold the office of chief of staff unless he has served not less than ten years with troops prior to his appointment as brigadier general.

General Wood will be shorn of his present power on the 4th of March when the bill goes into effect.

Wilson Makes Inspection

Dr. Wilson, Inspector of the State Board of Health, at the request of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, visited the Boys' Industrial school at Kearney. He found the plumbing in two of the buildings in bad shape and sanitary conditions unsatisfactory for that reason. He fears that unless something is done to remedy matters there may be an outbreak of typhoid. The board has material to put in new plumbing, but is short of the necessary funds to do the work.

Smuggling Dope in Pen

Pearl Mullen of Omaha, wife of a convict now serving an indeterminate sentence in the state penitentiary, was caught attempting to smuggle morphine into the cell occupied by her relative. Officials of the prison had been awaiting the woman's appearance for some time following letters which they had intercepted.

Convicts Give Testimony

Nine convicts from the state penitentiary testified in the murder trial of Thomas Davis, who late in March killed a fellow convict, John Strong. All of the convicts asserted on the stand that Strong was a "bad" man and had frequently made threats to kill other convicts who had had slight disputes with him.

Albert Prince Sentenced

Albert Prince, convicted of the murder of Deputy Warden Davis of the state penitentiary, was sentenced by Judge Albert J. Connelley of the district court to be hanged at the penitentiary on August 30.

Douglas Man Discharged

George Miller, sent up from Douglas county on a charge of robbery, was discharged from the penitentiary, receiving the maximum of good time, serving altogether seven and a half years. He had the distinction of not having a reprimand or a single notation for infraction of the rules marked against him.

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SOURCES OF DANGER

PASSENGERS OBJECT TO CROSSING OF TWO TRACKS.

UNION PACIFIC IS OFFENDER

Railroad Company Alleges Only Safe Method is Used—Other Capital Matters.

The rule of the Union Pacific Railroad company compelling passengers in Nebraska to get on and off of trains on the farthest track from stations will soon come before the state railway commission for adjudication. The rule with exceptions at four or five different stations, is enforced and the company alleges that it is the only safe way to operate a double track railroad company. Complaints in the case allege that it is the most dangerous of methods and has resulted in deaths. Passengers at stations are required to cross a double track in front of an approaching train and get on the train from the side of the car farthest from the station. No shelter is provided for passengers who await the approach of a train.

It is admitted by the company that the system of announcing trains is weak, but with this corrected there will be nothing more desirable.

A hearing has been held by the railway commission, written argument has been filed by the complainants and by the railroad company, and an oral argument will be heard at an early date.

The complainants are Edward Ewell and others and William A. Stewart, the latter living at Lexington. Other stations are interested but all complainants involve the same principle.

The complainants allege that the Union Pacific Railroad company compels passengers desiring to board trains on tracks farthest from the station in various towns along its double track road, to cross both tracks to side farthest from depot before its train reaches the station; that no shelter is provided on the far side of the tracks opposite the station to afford protection to prospective passengers while awaiting the train they desire to take; that there are no lights along the tracks farthest from the station along the line.

The complainants ask that the railroad company be compelled to so operate its trains that passengers may board trains or alight therefrom on the side nearest the station, or furnish shelter, with heat and light, on the far side of the double tracks opposite the main station or depot.

E. A. Cook for W. A. Stewart says in his brief: "If this work is not to be enforced at Kearney, Columbus and Fremont, towns of no more importance from a business standpoint than Lexington, then the rule should not be enforced at Lexington.

"Sooner or later railroads will learn to operate their roads in the interests of the people without having to be first driven to do it, a sort of fatality seems to attend the management. They get into ruts and can never be gotten out until they are driven" but by some power having authority to do that thing, or by general action of the people expressed through legislation or the ballot."

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THE BONDING RATES.

State Board Said to Have Been Reinstated.

Attorneys are now of the opinion that the decision of the supreme court modifying its opinion in the suit of the state against the American Surety company has in effect revived the state board created with power to make maximum rates for bonding companies.

In the American Surety company case the court modified its opinion so as to hold that insurance is "trade" or "commerce" within the meaning of the Junkin and Goadring anti-trust acts. An attorney for a bonding company is quoted as saying he believed this modified opinion reinstates the law creating a board of three state officers and authorizing the board to fix maximum rates for bonding companies. Rates have been raised since the board went out of business.

"I have received information," said State Auditor Barton, "that the old board may now have power to act and I shall call the board together to consider the matter of taking action.

The board comprises the governor, attorney general and state auditor, the latter being at the head of the state insurance department. The law requires bonding companies to file with the state insurance department a schedule of rates charged by them so that the board can see what is being done.

"The bonding companies evidently think the old Nebraska law regulating rates amounts to something," said Auditor Barton, "for members of the board have received an invitation to attend a meeting of bonding company agents at Chicago, at the expense of the companies. I have answered by saying I would attend if I could be shown that there was any reason for such a meeting, or that any good would come of it."

The Vote Canvassed. State Treasurer George, Attorney General Martin and Secretary of State Wait met as a state canvassing board and certified to the world that they had been legally nominated by republican voters for re-election to the offices they now hold. State Auditor Barton, another member of the board, was present and joined in certifying to the list of nominations made by all political parties at the primary election. The returns had been tabulated and the canvassing accepted it as correct.

Station Registration Law. The attorney general's office had expected to try the case involving the constitutionality of the station registration law. Judge Paul advised the office he could be at St. Paul to hear it, but John L. Webster, attorney for Mr. Iams, was busy in federal court and could not be present. It is now thought the case probably will not be heard until the regular term of court of Howard county, which meets the first week in June.

University Buildings. The state university now has three buildings in the course of construction. One of these is located in Omaha where the first work toward the erection of the new medical building is being done. The other two new buildings are located in Lincoln, one at the state farm and the other on the city campus.

Fund Apportioned. State Superintendent Delzell has apportioned a fund of \$3,193.31 to counties in Nebraska within whose borders government forest reserves are situated. There are 589,002.9 acres in forest reserves in Blaine, Cherry, Grant, McPherson and Thomas counties. The amount of money each county will receive is as follows: Blaine, \$33.90; Cherry, \$666.36; Grant, \$688.58; McPherson, \$1,258.21; Thomas, \$416.26.

School Money Divided. State Superintendent Delzell has made the apportionment of the temporary school fund to the various counties of the state. The total distributed is \$342,015.56 and amounts to 90.8 cents per scholar, the school census showing 367,667 of school age in the state.

Shippers Seek Evasions. Oil Inspector Husenetter reports that some shippers of oil in barrels are seeking to evade the inspection law by unloading oil and turning it over to customers before the inspectors get a chance to see it, the dealers taking out samples and holding them for the inspectors.

Sale of Automobiles. Fifty thousand dollars a day is the estimated amount Nebraska people are paying for automobiles. The secretary of state is registering fifty or more new machines each day and it is estimated that \$1,000 is a low average for the cost of each. New registrations and re-registrations combined have averaged from 75 to 80 each day since April 15.

Delegates Get Certificates. The secretary of state has been sending out to delegates elected to the respective national conventions the certificates of their election, and also the certificates of the national committee.

Want to Practice Medicine. Fifty-six young men and women, including two negroes, took an examination before the secretaries of the state board of health. All are